



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Panama is the gateway from the whole world to the west coast of America, from San Francisco to Valparaiso. Passengers and freight from the Orient are transshipped at San Francisco for points in South America and again changed at Panama. Passengers and freight from all parts of Europe are brought to Colon by the Royal Mail from England, the French Line from Havre, or the Spanish Line from the Mediterranean, pass across the Isthmus to Panama, and from here take steamers to Central America and Mexican ports or to San Francisco. All going to any port on the west coast of South America also pass through Panama.

Many through passengers from New York to San Francisco or vice versa likewise pass through this port. This large through passenger traffic renders Panama one of the most important ports in the world from a quarantine standpoint, on account of its tropical location and of passengers being frequently forced to wait for steamer connections.

With a good and abundant water supply and proper sanitation of the city and an efficient quarantine the health of Panama could be made to compare favorably with the health of coast cities in the Southern States and the port would no longer be an endemic focus for the distribution of quarantinable diseases.

*Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended February 13, 1904.*

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of February 15:

Buildings reinspected .....	234
Rooms .....	1,776
Persons inspected .....	2,482
Sick .....	51
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary .....	10
Dead examined .....	11
Necropsies .....	8
Provisional diagnosis plague .....	2
Rats examined bacteriologically .....	52
Number showing pest infection .....	1
Places limed and disinfected .....	795
Times streets swept .....	3
Sewers flushed .....	16
Notices served to abate plumbing nuisances .....	33
Plumbing nuisances abated .....	7
Undergoing abatement .....	19
Total number of plumbing inspections .....	189

*Plague case number 114 bacteriologically confirmed.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *February 17, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Case 114, Katie Cuka, reported February 7, is bacteriologically confirmed. Girl convalescent.

BLUE.

*Resolutions relative to cooperative work in the sanitation of Chinatown.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *February 8, 1904.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the resolutions adopted at a conference of the Federal, State, and city health authorities with members of the finance committee of the board of supervisors and representatives of the mercantile organizations, held in the offices